## LISTING OF CLAIMS

Claims 1-23. (Canceled)

24. (Currently amended) A method of treating at least one flat panel display current emitter, said method comprising:

exposing at least a portion of said at least one current emitter arranged in an open area <u>located inside</u> of said flat panel display to a hydrogenation process comprising plasma enhanced chemical vapor deposition process conducted in the presence of a silane gas in a reaction chamber; and

exposing at least a portion of said at least one current emitter to a nitrogen infusion process.

- 25. (Previously presented) A method as in claim 24, wherein said nitrogen infusion process is conducted in said reaction chamber following said plasma enhanced chemical vapor deposition process.
- 26. (Previously presented) A method as in claim 24, wherein said nitrogen infusion process is conducted in the presence of ammonia gas.
- 27. (Previously presented) A method as in claim 26, wherein said plasma enhanced chemical vapor deposition process is conducted with a silane gas flow rate of about 1000 sccm, and RF power of about 200-300 watts, a chamber pressure of about 1200 mtorr and for a period of about 5 to 10 minutes.
- 28. (Previously presented) A method as in claim 27, wherein said nitrogen infusion process is conducted with an ammonia gas flow rate of about 500 sccm, an RF power of about 300-400 watts, a chamber pressure of about 1200 mtorr and for a period

of about 10 to 15 minutes.

- 29. (Previously presented) A method as in claim 24, wherein said current emitter includes a base portion surrounded by an insulator and said current emitting portion extends from said insulator.
- 30. (Previously presented) A method as in claim 24, further comprising: performing the hydrogenation process and the nitrogen infusion process on a plurality of current emitters.
- 31. (Previously presented) A method as in claim 30, further comprising: sealing said plurality of current emitters in a field emission display device.
- 32. (Currently amended) A method of fabricating a field emission device, said method comprising:

treating the tips of the current emitters arranged in an open area <u>located inside</u> of said field emission device with plasma enhanced chemical vapor deposition hydrogenation in the presence of silane gas in a chamber; and

treating said tips with nitrogen plasma while said tips are still in said chamber.

33. (Currently amended) A method of treating at least one flat panel display current emitter, said method comprising:

exposing at least a portion of said at least one current emitter arranged in an open area <u>located inside</u> of said flat panel display to a hydrogenation process comprising plasma enhanced chemical vapor deposition conducted in the presence of a

silane gas in a reaction chamber, wherein said plasma enhanced chemical vapor deposition process is conducted with a silane gas flow rate of about 1000 sccm; and

exposing at least a portion of said at least one current emitter to a nitrogen infusion process in said reaction chamber.

- 34. (Previously presented) A method as in claim 33, wherein said plasma enhanced chemical vapor deposition process is conducted with an RF power of about 200-300 watts, a chamber pressure of about 1200 mtorr, and a deposition period of about 5 to 10 minutes.
- 35. (Previously presented) A method as in claim 33, wherein said nitrogen infusion process comprises exposing said at least a portion of the at least one current emitter to ammonia.
- 36. (Previously presented) A method as in claim 35, wherein said nitrogen infusion process is conducted with an ammonia gas flow rate of about 500 sccm, an RF power of about 300-400 watts, a chamber pressure of about 1200 mtorr, and an exposure period of about 10 to 15 minutes.
- 37. (Currently amended) A method of fabricating a field emission device, said method comprising:

of said field emission device with plasma enhanced chemical vapor deposition hydrogenation in the presence of a silane gas in a chamber, wherein said plasma enhanced chemical vapor deposition process is conducted with a silane gas flow rate of about 1000 sccm, an RF power of about 200-300 watts, a chamber pressure of about 1200 mtorr, and a deposition period of about 5 to 10 minutes; and

treating said tips with nitrogen plasma while said tips are still in said chamber.

38. (Previously presented) A method as in claim 37, wherein said step of treating the tips is conducted with an ammonia gas flow rate of about 500 sccm, an RF power of about 300-400 watts, a chamber pressure of about 1200 mtorr, and an exposure period of about 10 to 15 minutes.